goals of Doha—is through a result that actually expands international trade. Our aim must remain to achieve a balance that reflects the broadest array of offensive interests across the market access pillars of agriculture, NAMA, and Services. The only way to do this is to attain the highest level of ambition if each.

For the U.S., there is no higher international trade priority than a successful conclusion of an ambitious Doha Round. For our part, we will come to the table prepared to carry forward our work, fully equipped with the will and flexibility necessary. We ask that our trading partners do likewise.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. DON YOUNG

OF ALASKA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 27, 2007

Mr. YOUNG of Alaska. Madam Speaker, on rollcall Nos. 691–747, I was absent due to a medical reason. I would like the RECORD to show that, had I been present, I would have voted as follows:

691—"yes," 692—"no," 693—"no," 694—"no," 695—"no," 696—"no," 697—"yes," 698—"no," 699—"no," 700—"no," 701—"no," 702—"no," 703—"no," 704—"no," 705—"no," 706—"no," 707—"yes," 708—"no," 709—"no."

710—"no," 711—"yes," 712—"no," 713— "no," 714—"yes," 715—"no," 716—"no," 717—"yes," 718—"yes," 719—"yes," 720— "yes," 721—"no," 722—"yes," 723—"yes," 724—"no," 725—"yes," 726—"no," 727— "yes," 728—"yes."

yes, 729—"no," 730—"yes," 731—"yes," 732— "yes," 733—"no," 734—"yes," 735—"no," 736—"no," 737—"yes," 738—"yes," 739— "no," 740—"no," 741—"no," 742—"no," 743—"yes," 744—"yes," 745—"yes," 746— "no," 747—"yes."

RECOGNIZING THE 20TH ANNIVER-SARY OF THE MCKINNEY-VENTO HOMELESS ASSISTANCE ACT

SPEECH OF

HON. BETTY McCOLLUM

OF MINNESOTA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Monday, July 23, 2007

Ms. McCOLLUM of Minnesota. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H. Res. 561, to recognize the 20th anniversary of the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act. Unfortunately, due to a delayed flight, I was unable to make it to the House Floor to speak, but I would like to thank Mr. Shays and Chairwoman WATERS for their work to bring this resolution to the Floor in recognition of the significant impact McKinney-Vento has had over the past 20 years, and will continue to have on efforts to eliminate homelessness.

A little over 20 years ago, my predecessor, Congressman Bruce Vento visited the Dorothy Day Center in downtown St. Paul, and saw firsthand the severity of homelessness and the need for crisis intervention.

During his more than 20 years in Congress, Representative Vento was a leading advocate for the homeless. He worked with Representative Stewart McKinney to make homelessness a national concern, and ultimately, in 1987, as a result of their work, Congress passed the landmark homelessness legislation that now bears both men's names.

Twenty years later, that legislation continues to provide vital assistance to those in need of safe and secure housing.

I often hear from people in Minnesota and around the country speak about what a difference the McKinney-Vento makes to help many overcome homelessness.

Yet we know, there remains more to do to reach the ultimate goal of Representatives Vento and McKinney—to eliminate homelessness

In Minnesota alone, more than 20,000 people are homeless or lack secure shelter and every night, more than 500 children under the age of 18 are homeless and unaccompanied. Further, 5,000 individuals and families are on the waiting list for Section 8 housing in the 4th district, which Congressman Vento represented for more than 20 years.

We must do more to ensure that all individuals and families have safe and stable housing.

Reauthorizing the McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, increasing access to affordable housing, and expanding access to health care and other human services for all Americans are important steps in working towards the eradication of homelessness.

Today, we celebrate the vision of Stewart McKinney and Bruce Vento. I look forward to continuing to work together with my colleagues here today as well as with the housing advocacy community to prevent and eventually end homelessness.

LIMITING USE OF FUNDS TO ESTABLISH ANY MILITARY INSTALLATION OR BASE IN IRAQ

SPEECH OF

HON. CAROLYN B. MALONEY

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Mrs. MALONEY of New York. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in support of H.R. 2929, a bill that would ensure that no permanent U.S. military bases are established in Iraq. As a cosponsor of this legislation, I believe that H.R. 2929 sends an important message to the Iraqi people that we respect their sovereignty. We can take the wind out of the sails of extremists and insurgents who benefit enormously from the Iraqi public perception that the United States intends to maintain permanent bases and troop presence within the nation.

In December 2006 the bipartisan Iraq Study Group recommended that the United States clearly state that our Nation does not seek permanent bases in Iraq or to control Iraq's oil. We must speak out now to show the Iraqi people and the international community that we support full sovereignty for Iraq, entrusted to a functioning Iraqi government. Although this body previously has approved provisions banning permanent bases in Iraq, these provisions are due to expire on September 30, 2007. H.R. 2929 would make this ban permanent.

Congress has made clear that there should be no permanent U.S. bases in Iraq, despite the Administration's warnings for a prolonged

military presence in Iraq. I urge my colleagues to support this legislation.

BLACK COLLEGE STUDENTS FOCUS ON MATH AND SCIENCES

HON. CHARLES B. RANGEL

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Friday,\,July\,\,27,\,2007$

Mr. RANGEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to introduce an article entitled, "Challenges for Black Colleges' Brightest in the Lab," written by Samuel G. Freeman in the New York Times on July 18, 2007. This article is about a new program that brings gifted science and technology students from Historically Black Colleges and Universities in the South, like Morehouse College in Atlanta, to two major Research Universities.

Talented science students participate in an eight-week immersion program known as STEM which stands for science, technology, engineering, and math-career fields in which black students continue to be highly underrepresented. STEM was founded by Mr. Adam W. Herbert who became the first black president of Indiana University. There are 5 students participating in the program this summer at the Indiana-Purdue campus and at the University of Indiana at Bloomington where they join the research teams of renowned professors. The students get free room and board, a \$4,000 stipend, and various development training sessions and lectures outside the lab such as writing grant applications and preparation sessions for the Graduate Record Examination. In exchange, the two universities get an inside track on recruiting highly capable blacks for graduate study.

I applaud Mr. Herbert, Indiana University, and Purdue University for launching this initiative to bridge the gap for blacks in the science and technology field. I am positive that this program will be successful in developing young black students by situating them to succeed in a career path that only a handful of African Americans have reached before. This is an exceptional commitment to the American values of diversity, equality, and opportunity.

LIMITING USE OF FUNDS TO ESTABLISH ANY MILITARY INSTALLATION OR BASE IN IRAQ.

SPEECH OF

HON. SHEILA JACKSON-LEE

 $\quad \text{OF TEXAS} \quad$

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, July 25, 2007

Ms. JACKSON-LEE of Texas. Mr. Speaker, I rise today in strong support of H.R. 2929, offered by my colleague Ms. LEE of California, of which I am proud to be a cosponsor.

This important legislation declares that it is U.S. policy not to establish any military installation for providing for the permanent stationing of U.S. forces in Iraq. It is also not U.S. policy to exercise U.S. control over Iraqi oil resources. This legislation prohibits any funds appropriated by Congress from being used toward either of these ends.

Mr. Speaker, we have already expended 3,500 American lives and \$400 billion in tax-payer dollars in Iraq. We have occupied the

country for over 4 years. And our President continues to push a strategy devoid of clear direction and visible targets, while rejecting congressional calls to solidify an exit strategy.

President Bush's "New Way Forward" strategy, announced in January, calls for the deployment of an additional 21,500 U.S. combat forces, to be used to stabilize Baghdad and the Anbar Province. This comes at a time when, according to an NBC News/Wall Street Journal Poll, 59 percent of Americans believe we should be reducing the number of troops in Irag.

Last November, the American people clearly stated that they did not want to see an endless conflict in Iraq; they went to the polls and elected a new, Democratic Congress to lead our nation out of Iraq. I am proud to be a member of the Congressional class that listens and adheres to the will of the American people, as we did when both houses of Congress approved Iraq Supplemental bills that instituted a timetable for U.S. withdrawal. We need a new direction, because we owe our brave, fighting men and women so much more. Washington made a mistake in going to war. It is time for politicians to admit that mistake and fix it before any more lives are lost.

Though much of Iraq's infrastructure now lies in ruins, the country still has an immense abundance of energy resources. In proven oil reserves, Iraq ranks behind only Saudi Arabia and Canada, though the exact extent of its reserves remains controversial. Most estimates are in the range of 115 billion barrels, with approximately 65 percent located in the southern fields, particularly the Rumalia fields.

Iraq's energy sector is vital to the nation's political and economic future, with oil exports funding virtually all imports of basic goods, including food and medicine. Oil exports currently provide about 95 percent of Iraq's foreign exchange earnings.

Mr. Speaker, I would like to thank Congresswoman Lee for introducing this important legislation, and I strongly urge my colleagues to join me in supporting it.

PERSONAL EXPLANATION

HON. TODD TIAHRT

OF KANSAS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Friday, \ July\ 27,\ 2007$

Mr. TIAHRT. Madam Speaker, on July 18th, I inadvertedly voted "yea" for rollcall vote No. 662, it was my intention to vote "nay."

TRIBUTE TO MR. RAYMOND M. FLAVIN ON HIS 95TH BIRTHDAY

HON. DALE E. KILDEE

OF MICHIGAN

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Friday, July 27, 2007

Mr. KILDEE. Madam Speaker, today I rise before you and ask my colleagues in the 110th Congress to join me in recognizing Mr. Raymond M. Flavin on his 95th birthday. This momentous occasion will be marked by a reception on September 2, 2007.

Mr. Flavin was born on August 25, 1912 in Litchfield, ND and moved to the Flint area in 1935. On January 18, 1937 he married his wife Dorothy and the couple had five children. Ray moved to Flint Township in 1941 where his residency remains to this day.

Ray Flavin began his public service career in 1955 as a trustee on the Flint Township Board. He was also the police commissioner during this term. Ray was elected Supervisor of Flint Township by the Township Board in 1958 to fill the unexpired term of the previous supervisor who had passed away. In April 1959 he was elected to the position of Flint Township Supervisor. He served in this capacity during the years 1958 to 1964, from 1970 to 1972, and 1974 through 1980 for a total of 15 years.

Ray's position as Township Supervisor boasts many accomplishments, including: successfully joining the efforts to make Flint Township a Charter Township and assisting in the creation of the Kate McCarthy Senior Citizens Center.

Mr. Flavin was elected to the Michigan House of Representatives 83rd District in 1965. During his term he was a member of the State Ways and Means Committee and was Vice-Chairman of the Subcommittee on General Government.

Madam Speaker, I am a better person because of my friendship with Ray Flavin. I shall always be grateful to him. Madam Speaker, once again, I ask you and my colleagues to join me in celebrating the 95th birthday of Mr. Raymond M. Flavin.

HONORING KEVIN FOURNIER ON HIS GRADUATION FROM THE UNITED STATES CAPITOL POLICE ACADEMY

HON. DANIEL LIPINSKI

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Friday, July 27, 2007

Mr. LIPINSKI. Madam Speaker, I rise to honor Kevin Fournier, an outstanding native of Beverly in my congressional district, who will graduate from the United States Capitol Police Training Academy today, July 27, 2007.

Kevin Fournier grew up in Chicago's Beverly neighborhood and graduated in 2002 from Brother Rice High School. Kevin then attended the University of lowa where he studied political science, earning a degree in 2005. From an early age, Kevin displayed the qualities of a scholar and a leader, and has always been determined to positively influence his community and society at large.

Kevin's dedication, in addition to his outstanding academic and physical performance credentials, enabled him to enter the ranks of one of the finest law enforcement organizations in our Nation, the United States Capitol Police. Like all successful Capitol Police recruits, Kevin completed extensive courses at the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center and at the Capitol Police Training Academy. Kevin's exceptional interpersonal skills, professionalism, and technical proficiency in firearms and police procedures will enable him to protect and serve Members of Congress, staff, guests, and the general public with distinction.

Today, I ask my colleagues to join me in congratulating Officer Kevin Fournier and all of our new Capitol Police officers as they begin careers on Capitol Hill. I have confidence that these fine new officers, like Kevin, will serve

as an example to other police officers around the country, following in the great tradition of the Capitol Police. As Members of Congress, we are grateful for the commitment of these new officers, and are forever indebted to all the men and women who have served or currently serve in the United States Capitol Police.

HONORING ENGINE COMPANY NO. 110 OF THE CHICAGO FIRE DE-PARTMENT AND 100 YEARS OF DEDICATED COMMUNITY SERV-ICE

HON. RAHM EMANUEL

OF ILLINOIS

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Friday, \ July\ 27,\ 2007$

Mr. EMANUEL. Madam Speaker, I rise today to recognize the distinguished history of Engine Company No. 110 of the Chicago Fire Department on the occasion of its 100th anniversary. Over the last century Engine Company No. 110 has selflessly served the community to keep it safe.

The local firehouse is an important, traditional, and valuable resource in the neighborhood. Engine Company 110 strives for perfection to better help those in the community.

I have visited Engine Company No. 110 many times. This company has always epitomized the exemplary values of honor and protection that the Chicago Fire Department and the Maltese Cross have become known to symbolize. All too often we take for granted the heroic efforts of these dedicated public servants

Fire Marshall and Chief of Brigade, D.J. Swenie originally established Engine Company No. 110 on September 7, 1907. Today, Captain Dave Dietz continues this tradition of bravery and service for our community.

The anniversary celebration honoring Engine Company No. 110 will take place on September 8th at the current firehouse location at 2322 W. Foster Avenue. This will be a wonderful event that will memorialize this important anniversary.

Madam Speaker, on behalf of the citizens of the north side of Chicago and the constituents of the Fifth Congressional District of Illinois, I wish to recognize the past and current fire-fighters of Engine Company No. 110 for their dedication and commitment to service. Moreover, I wish all the best for the future fire-fighters of Engine Company No. 110 and their families.

ON INTRODUCTION OF THE PROS-TATE CANCER MEDICAID COV-ERAGE ACT OF 2007

HON. ELEANOR HOLMES NORTON

OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES $Friday,\ July\ 27,\ 2007$

Ms. NORTON. Madam Speaker, today I introduce a bill to allow treatment using Medicaid funds for men who are diagnosed with prostate cancer. This bill mirrors the measure that Congress enacted in 1999 to help low-income women who would otherwise not qualify for Medicaid, despite being diagnosed with